

posterior ocular; scales in 21 rows; abdominal shields 113, subcaudals 24 undivided, the others not complete; total length, 17 inches; tail, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches; colour, uniform very pale brown above, beneath yellow; the lower labials have each a large black spot, the last upper labial and the temporal shield abutting on it are similarly marked, there is also a black semicircular groove in front of the rostral shield; the abdominal and subcaudal shields are broadly barred with black, interrupted in the middle on the body, but continuous on the tail; there are also spots on the outer body scale on each side.

Most unfortunately the tail in my only specimen is imperfect, but I am satisfied that it is really an *Acanthophis*, notwithstanding the smooth scales; in almost every other respect it agrees with the generic characters of *Acanthophis*.

It was procured at Katow.

FAMILY HYDRIDÆ.

15.—PLATURUS SCUTATUS.

Gunth. Rept. Brit. Ind., p. 356; Krefft, Snakes of Aust., p. 89.

One young specimen was taken in Hall Sound, and it was the only sea snake captured during the Expedition. A species was frequently seen, however, lying on the surface of the water, but it invariably went down as the ship approached. I made an effort at Darnley Island to get the natives to procure me a specimen of it, but they assured me that the snake never left the water, and that it was impossible to get it. The colour seemed to be uniform yellow, the length from 3 to 4 feet, and the thickness quite 2 inches.

Continuation of the Mollusca Collected during the Chevert Expedition.

By J. BRAZIER, C.M.Z.S., Cor. Mem. Roy. Soc, Tas.

SUB-FAMILY UMBONIINÆ.

1.—UMBONIUM VESTIARIUM.

Trochus vestiarius, Linn. Syst. Nat. ed. 12, p. 1230.

Rotella lineolata, Lam. Anim. Sans, Vert., tome 7, p. 7.

Hab. Hall Sound, New Guinea. Found on the sands at low water.

SUB-FAMILY TROCHINÆ.

2.—ANGARIA DELPHINUS.

Turbo delphinus, Linn. Syst. Nat.

Delphinula laciniata, Lam. Anim. Sans, Vert., tome 6, second part, p. 230.

” ” Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 2, sp. 9 a, b.
Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits Found on the reefs.

3.—TROCHUS NILOTICUS.

Trochus niloticus, Linn. Syst. Nat.

” ” Lam. Anim. Sans, Vert., tome 7, p. 17.

” ” Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 1, sp. 3.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits. Found on the reefs.

4.—TECTUS PYRAMIS.

Trochus pyramis, Born, Test., p. 333.

” *oblescus*, Gmel. Lam. Anim. Sans, Vert., tome 7, p. 18.

” *acutus*, Lam. Anim. Sans, Vert., tome 7, p. 23.

” *pyramis*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 2, sp. 8.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits. Found on the reefs.

5.—TECTUS FENESTRATUS.

Trochus fenestratus, Gmelin, Syst. Nat., p. 3582.

” ” Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 4, sp. 18.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits. Found on the reefs.

6.—POLYDONTA MACULATA.

Trochus maculatus, Linn. Syst. Nat.

” ” Lam. Anim. Sans, Vert., tome 7, p. 19.

” ” Reeve, Conch., Icon., pl. 1, sp. 4, pl. 12,

f. 4, b, c.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits. Found on the reefs.

7.—CLANCULUS, SP. ?

Hab. Sue and Darnley Islands, Torres Straits. Found in coral.

8.—CLANCULUS GRANOSUS, N. SP.

Shell conoid, spire prominent, apex white, smooth, whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, flattened, spirally encircled with four rows of beaded grains, the two upper near the suture being the smallest, interstices with very minute oblique striæ, ornamented with white and light brown flames, suture deep, last whorl large and inflated, having five beaded rows of grains, the last being contiguous to the suture, base slightly convex, finely grained, aperture oblique, triangularly ovate, peristome denticulated, columella white, umbilicus marginal plicated and denticulated below.

Diam. maj. $2\frac{3}{4}$, min. $2\frac{1}{4}$, alt. 3 lines.

Hab. Barnard Islands, No. III, North-East Coast of Anstralia. Found in crevices of large blocks of coral.

9.—MONODONTA LABIO.

Trochus labio, Linn. Syst. Nat. ed. 12, No. 595, p. 1230.

Monodonta labio, Lam. Anim. Sans, Vert., tome 7, p. 54.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits. Found on the reefs.

10.—EUCHELUS DENIGRATUS.

Euchelus denigratus, Chem. Chenu, Manuel de Conch., part 1, page 358, fig. 2657.

Hab. Palm Island, North-East Australia, found under coral; Cape York, North Australia, found under stones and coral; Sue and Darnley Islands, Torres Straits, on the reefs under coral.

11.—EUCHELUS, SP. ?

Hab. Cape Grenville, North-East Australia, 18 fathoms. Brought up on the ship's cable.

12.—EUCHELUS, SP. ?

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits. One specimen found under a large stone.

13.—EUCHELUS, SP. ?

Hab. Hall Sound, New Guinea.

14.—THALOTIA CRENELLIFERA.

Thalotia crenellifera, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1851, p. 173.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 25, 30 fathoms, sandy mud bottom.

15.—*THALOTIA MACULATA*, N. SP.

Shell conical, imperforate, brown, ornamented with reddish brown spots; whorls $5\frac{1}{2}$, flattened, slightly angled, suture canaliculated, crenulated above and below, transversely striated with two lines raised like keels; interstices longitudinally minutely striated, forming between the lines small and deep pits, carinated at the periphery, spotted with four reddish brown spots, base convex marked as above in sculpture, but more conspicuously mottled with reddish-brown, peristome thickened and crenulated internally with nine prominent lines, columella white, thickened, having a minute denticulation of callus, aperture nearly roundly ovate.

Diam. maj. 5, min. $4\frac{3}{4}$, alt. 7 lines.

Hab. Cape York, North Australia, 11 fathoms sandy mud bottom; off Katow, New Guinea, 8 fathoms, mud bottom; West side of Warrior Reef, Torres Straits, 8 fathoms hard mud bottom; Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 20, 25, 30 fathoms sandy mud bottom.

16.—*ZIZIPHINUS NOBILIS*.

Ziziphinus nobilis, Philippi, Kuster, Conch., p. 86, pl. 15, f. 6.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 2, sp. 10.

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 25 fathoms, white sand bottom. Three fine specimens of this beautiful species were found.

17.—*ZIZIPHINUS SIMILARIS*.

Ziziphinus similis, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 5, sp. 32, a, b.

Hab. Palm Island, North-East Australia, 8 fathoms. Three fine living specimens obtained from a sandy mud bottom.

18.—*ZIZIPHINUS SCOBINATUS*.

Ziziphinus scobinatus, A. Adams, Reeve, Conch. Icon, pl. 5, sp. 29.

Hab. Darnley Island Torres Straits, 12 fathoms sandy bottom.

19.—ZIZIPHINUS POLYCHROMA.

Ziziphinus polychroma, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1851, p. 168, sp. 50. Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 6, sp. 40.

Hab. Cape York, North Australia, 11 fathoms sandy mud bottom. One fine specimen found.

20.—ZIZIPHINUS ?

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms. Specimen dead and worn.

21.—ZIZIPHINUS, ?

Hab. Cape York, North Australia, 11 fathoms. Specimen dead and sea worn.

22.—ZIZIPHINUS, SP. ?

Hab. Fitzroy and Palm Islands, North-East Australia. Specimens very young, from both places.

23.—ZIZIPHINUS, SP. ?

Hab. Sue and Dungeness Islands, Torres Straits. Found on the reefs.

24.—EUTROCHUS, SP. ?

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sand bottom. Specimens all more or less broken in the lip.

25.—EUTROCHUS, SP. ?

Hab. Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sand bottom. Specimens dead and worm eaten.

26.—EUTROCHUS, SP. ?

Hab.—Palm Island, North-East Australia, 10 fathoms, mud bottom, two young specimens found; Cape Grenville, North-East Australia, 20 fathoms, sandy mud bottom, three young specimens found.

27.—MONILEA CORRUGATA.

Trochus corrugatus, Koch., Phil. Abbild., p. 67. Trochus, pl. 2, f. 7.

Monilea lentiginosa, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1851, p. 188.

Hab. Cape Grenville, North-East Australia, 25 fathoms sandy mud bottom.

EXHIBITS.

Mr. Masters exhibited 12 very singular forms of crabs, selected from the collection of crustacea made during the Chevert Expedition.

MONDAY, 30TH APRIL.

W. J. STEPHENS, M.A., President, in the Chair.

DONATIONS.

Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Belgium, Series II, No. 35., by the Society.

MEMBER ELECTED.

John Living, Esq., Sydney.

PAPERS READ.

Continuation of the Mollusca, Collected during the "Chevert" Expedition—by J. BRAZIER, C.M.Z.S., Corr. Mem. Roy. Soc. Tas.

SUB-FAMILY STOMATELLINÆ.

1.—STOMATELLA SULCIFERA.

Stomatella sulcifera, Lam. Anim. Sans, Vert. tome 6, part 2, p. 210.

” ” A. Ad. Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1850, p. 30.

” ” Sowerby, Thes. Conch., Vol. 2, p. 834, pl. 174, fig. 3.

Hab. Bet Island, Torres Straits, found on the beaches after a gale of wind; Darnley Island, Torres Straits, found on the reefs under coral.

2.—STOMATELLA MACULATA.

Stomatella maculata, Quoy. Voy. Astrolabe, Vol. 3, pl. 66.

” ” A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1850, p. 30.